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regard all war as contrary to the gospel, or believe in the lawfulness of wars strictly defensive. Our object is not so much to advocate a theory, as to abolish a custom ; and if the friends of peace will unite with us for the abolition of war, we will not insist on their adopting our own views on every point connected with this cause. Perfect coincidence of views is no more necessary here than in the cause of temperance or any other enterprise. If a man, though an infidel, abstains himself from intoxicating drinks, and uses his influence to make others abstain, he is a friend of temperance ; and so, if a man labors, from any motive whatever, for the abolition of war, he is in fact a co-worker with us, and we welcome his co-operation. Let men cease from war ; and our whole object, as a peace society, is accomplished.

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#### APPEAL TO THE FRIENDS OF PEACE.

The death of William Ladd, late president of the American Peace Society, and for years its chief support, has formed a crisis in the cause of peace which devolves upon its surviving friends responsibilities that can be properly met only by efforts much more vigorous than have yet been made. Our Society at its recent anniversary, directed that ‘a special appeal be made for funds to meet this crisis in the cause, and to give it a new and lasting impulse ;’ and, in discharge of this trust, we would respectfully yet earnestly invite the attention of all our friends to the wants and claims of this great enterprise.

The cause of peace has been more or less before the community for twenty-five years, and accomplished an amount of good greater than could have been expected from the few and feeble means used. The contributions to it in this country have scarcely averaged one thousand dollars a year since its commencement, and have never reached four thousand dollars in any one year ; yet with this pittance, though hardly sufficient to keep any enterprise of the kind alive for a day, has this cause won a place among the benevolent operations of the age, and

done much to change public sentiment on the subject of peace, and do away the practice of war between Christian nations. We could not hope, with such slender means, to move the mass of minds through the country ; still we have the published opinion of Ex-President Adams, that our efforts did actually prevent a war with Mexico, and we could mention several other instances in which war would have been almost inevitable in such a state of public opinion as existed before the commencement of this reform. In little more than twenty years preceding the origin of this cause, Christendom expended for war more than \$15,000,000,000, and sacrificed no less than 9,000,000 lives ; but during the quarter of a century since the friends of peace began their work, the general peace of the civilized world has been preserved mainly by the blessing of God on the efforts and influences which together constitute the cause of peace.

All this has been done with an amount of means less than in any kindred enterprise. John Howard used to spend in the cause of prison discipline nearly \$10,000 a year from his own purse ; the cause of temperance did not venture even to stand without some \$20,000 pledged for a fair trial of the experiment ; the temperance society of a single State (New York) has raised about \$40,000 in a year, and even in the anti-slavery cause, probably fifty times as much money and effort have been expended as in the cause of peace.

This neglect of our cause we must attribute mainly to the want of proper information respecting its claims and its wants. Many seem to imagine that the cause needs little or no money ; but agencies cannot be supported, and publications issued and scattered through the land, and all our other operations carried on, without a large amount of money.

Funds are urgently required for such objects as the following :  
1. *For our periodical* ; an instrument quite indispensable, but one which in every reform is a bill of expense. Not one periodical in ten, if one in a hundred, devoted to any reform, supports itself. 2. *For tracts*, of which we already have stereo-

type plates for nine ; but all of them are nearly out of print for want of funds. 3. For *volumes*, much needed especially for the young ; but though we have stereotype plates for several, and manuscripts on hand for others, we cannot issue one without more means. 4. For *agencies* ; a department peculiarly important, in which ten or fifteen able, devoted men ought to be forthwith employed ; but we have not had for years the means of pledging a support to a single person in our employ. 5. For a variety of other purposes incidental to such an enterprise, but which we shall not here specify.

These objects cannot require less than \$20,000 a year. We do not, however, venture to ask or even hope for so large a sum ; but will not our friends furnish us some \$10,000 ? Will not the wealthy friends of peace, who give to some objects their hundreds, and even thousands, show the same liberality to this cause ? Cannot multitudes make themselves life-members of our Society by a donation of \$20,00 ? Will not congregations do the same for their ministers ? How many could give \$20, or \$10, or \$5, or \$2, a year. Every friend of peace, not in distressed circumstances, could with perfect ease take our periodical, the *Advocate of Peace*, at a single dollar a volume ; and if this alone were done by *all* our friends, it would soon relieve us, and give the cause a new and effective impulse.

We would especially urge congregational collections for this cause as for others. Let every preacher plead its claims on the earliest Sabbath that may be convenient, and immediately take up a contribution to be in part expended, if the donors desire it, in circulating peace tracts among themselves, and the remainder devoted to the general wants of the cause. We invite the special attention of every minister to the suggestion, and would respectfully urge him to do without delay whatever he purposes in aid of our funds.

The responsibilities of this great, but long neglected cause, now rest with its professed friends through the country. To you we appeal, and ask you to falsify the contemptuous prediction, that the cause of peace would die with Mr. Ladd, by

rallying at once for its support. We must have something better than good wishes ; we cannot sustain the cause without your personal and pecuniary aid. We *must* have them *both*, and that without much delay. We can no longer lean upon him whose unrequited services no money can procure, and whose purse furnished us nearly \$2,000 in a single year. Such a loss can be fully made up only by thousands coming zealously to our aid ; nor can we bring ourselves to doubt, that our friends will not long suffer such a cause to want what they can together furnish with so much ease.

By order of the Executive Committee.

GEO. C. BECKWITH,	} <i>Sub</i>
J. P. BLANCHARD,	
AMASA WALKER,	

*Committee.*

N. B. Donations should be sent to J. K. WHIPPLE, Treasurer of the Am. Peace Society, No. 9 Cornhill, Boston.

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#### THE CAUSE OF PEACE PRACTICABLE.\*

BY AMASA WALKER, ESQ.

War has a fearful pre-eminence among the evils which afflict mankind. Other evils are partial in their operation ; even intemperance has been restricted in its mischief to a portion of the human family ; but war, a universal scourge, has overspread the globe in all ages, and inflicted its tremendous evils on the savage and the civilized, on Jews and Mohammedans, on pagans and Christians. It reaches every class of human interests, and sheds a withering blight over national and individual, social and domestic happiness. Does any one doubt whether war is not the direst of all the evils that ever scourged our race ? Go to the field of battle, and there see its incomparable work of guilt and mischief. Behold that young man, once a father's pride, and a mother's joy, cloven down with his country's standard in his hands, and there weltering in blood and agony, while the shouts of the combatants ring around him and the hoof of the furious war-horse tramples him into the earth, and the heavy wheels of cannon pass and repass over his body !

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\* Our readers will remember, that in the winter of 1837-8 a Course of Lectures on the subject of peace was delivered in Boston by Dr. Channing, Dr. Ware, and other distinguished friends of our cause. We deeply regretted our inability to publish the entire course ; and this abstract of Mr. Walker's lecture will doubtless serve to deepen the regret, that they were not all given to the public. It was taken at the time in short hand ; and the author, therefore, is not responsible for the precise language used by the reporter.—ED.